	FEES AND ASSESSMENT LEVIES IN LOCAL
	AND SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICTS
	2010 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: John G. Mathis
	Senate Sponsor:
	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill provides that, in certain circumstances, a county or a municipal legislative
1	body is required to approve a fee or an assessment levy before a local district or a
	special service district may collect the fee or levy the assessment.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 provides that, in certain circumstances, a county or a municipal legislative body is
]	required to approve a fee or an assessment levy before a local district or a special
;	service district may collect the fee or levy the assessment; and
	 makes technical corrections.
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
1	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	17B-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 360
	17B-1-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
	17D-1-103 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 17B-1-103 is amended to read:
17B-1-103. Local district status and powers.
(1) A local district:
(a) is:
(i) a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession;
(ii) a quasi-municipal corporation; and
(iii) a political subdivision of the state; and
(b) may sue and be sued.
(2) A local district may:
(a) acquire, by any lawful means, or lease any real or personal property necessary or
convenient to the full exercise of the district's powers;
(b) acquire, by any lawful means, any interest in real or personal property necessary or
convenient to the full exercise of the district's powers;
(c) transfer an interest in or dispose of any property or interest described in Subsections
(2)(a) and (b);
(d) acquire or construct works, facilities, and improvements necessary or convenient to
the full exercise of the district's powers, and operate, control, maintain, and use those works,
facilities, and improvements;
(e) borrow money and incur indebtedness for any lawful district purpose;
(f) issue bonds, including refunding bonds:
(i) for any lawful district purpose; and
(ii) as provided in and subject to Part 11, Local District Bonds;
(g) levy and collect property taxes:
(i) for any lawful district purpose or expenditure, including to cover a deficit resulting
from tax delinquencies in a preceding year; and
(ii) as provided in and subject to Part 10, Local District Property Tax Levy;
(h) as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, acquire by eminent
domain property necessary to the exercise of the district's powers;
(i) invest money as provided in Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;

59	(j) (i) <u>subject to Subsection (6)(a)</u> , impose fees or other charges for commodities,
60	services, or facilities provided by the district, to pay some or all of the district's costs of
61	providing the commodities, services, and facilities, including the costs of:
62	(A) maintaining and operating the district;
63	(B) acquiring, purchasing, constructing, improving, or enlarging district facilities;
64	(C) issuing bonds and paying debt service on district bonds; and
65	(D) providing a reserve established by the board of trustees; and
66	(ii) take action the board of trustees considers appropriate and adopt regulations to
67	assure the collection of all fees and charges that the district imposes;
68	(k) if applicable and subject to Subsection (6)(a), charge and collect a fee to pay for the
69	cost of connecting a customer's property to district facilities in order for the district to provide
70	service to the property;
71	(l) enter into a contract that the local district board of trustees considers necessary,
72	convenient, or desirable to carry out the district's purposes, including a contract:
73	(i) with the United States or any department or agency of the United States;
74	(ii) to indemnify and save harmless; or
75	(iii) to do any act to exercise district powers;
76	(m) purchase supplies, equipment, and materials;
77	(n) encumber district property upon terms and conditions that the board of trustees
78	considers appropriate;
79	(o) exercise other powers and perform other functions that are provided by law;
80	(p) construct and maintain works and establish and maintain facilities, including works
81	or facilities:
82	(i) across or along any public street or highway, subject to Subsection (3) and if the
83	district:
84	(A) promptly restores the street or highway, as much as practicable, to its former state
85	of usefulness; and
86	(B) does not use the street or highway in a manner that completely or unnecessarily
87	impairs the usefulness of it;
88	(ii) in, upon, or over any vacant public lands that are or become the property of the
89	state, including school and institutional trust lands, as defined in Section 53C-1-103, if the

90	director of the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, acting under Sections
91	53C-1-102 and 53C-1-303, consents; or
92	(iii) across any stream of water or watercourse, subject to Section 73-3-29;
93	(q) perform any act or exercise any power reasonably necessary for the efficient
94	operation of the local district in carrying out its purposes;
95	(r) subject to Subsection (6)(b), designate an assessment area and levy an assessment
96	on land within the assessment area, as provided in Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act;
97	(s) contract with another political subdivision of the state to allow the other political
98	subdivision to use the district's surplus water or capacity or have an ownership interest in the
99	district's works or facilities, upon the terms and for the consideration, whether monetary or
100	nonmonetary consideration or no consideration, that the district's board of trustees considers to
101	be in the best interests of the district and the public; and
102	(t) upon the terms and for the consideration, whether monetary or nonmonetary
103	consideration or no consideration, that the district's board of trustees considers to be in the best
104	interests of the district and the public, agree:
105	(i) with:
106	(A) another political subdivision of the state; or
107	(B) a public or private owner of property:
108	(I) on which the district has a right-of-way; or
109	(II) adjacent to which the district owns fee title to property; and
110	(ii) to allow the use of property:
111	(A) owned by the district; or
112	(B) on which the district has a right-of-way.
113	(3) With respect to a local district's use of a street or highway, as provided in
114	Subsection $(2)(p)(i)$:
115	(a) the district shall comply with the reasonable rules and regulations of the
116	governmental entity, whether state, county, or municipal, with jurisdiction over the street or
117	highway, concerning:
118	(i) an excavation and the refilling of an excavation;
119	(ii) the relaying of pavement; and
120	(iii) the protection of the public during a construction period; and

121	(b) the governmental entity, whether state, county, or municipal, with jurisdiction over
122	the street or highway:
123	(i) may not require the district to pay a license or permit fee or file a bond; and
124	(ii) may require the district to pay a reasonable inspection fee.
125	(4) (a) A local district may:
126	(i) acquire, lease, or construct and operate electrical generation, transmission, and
127	distribution facilities, if:
128	(A) the purpose of the facilities is to harness energy that results inherently from the
129	district's:
130	(I) operation of a project or facilities that the district is authorized to operate; or
131	(II) providing a service that the district is authorized to provide;
132	(B) the generation of electricity from the facilities is incidental to the primary
133	operations of the district; and
134	(C) operation of the facilities will not hinder or interfere with the primary operations of
135	the district;
136	(ii) (A) use electricity generated by the facilities; or
137	(B) subject to Subsection (4)(b), sell electricity generated by the facilities to an electric
138	utility or municipality with an existing system for distributing electricity.
139	(b) A district may not act as a retail distributor or seller of electricity.
140	(c) Revenue that a district receives from the sale of electricity from electrical
141	generation facilities it owns or operates under this section may be used for any lawful district
142	purpose, including the payment of bonds issued to pay some or all of the cost of acquiring or
143	constructing the facilities.
144	(5) A local district may adopt and, after adoption, alter a corporate seal.
145	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), a local district may not collect a fee
146	described in Subsection (2)(j) or (k) unless the legislative body of each municipality and each
147	county included within the boundaries of the local district passes a resolution or ordinance
148	approving the fee.
149	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), a local district may not levy an assessment
150	under Subsection (2)(r) unless the legislative body of each municipality and each county
151	included within the boundaries of the local district passes a resolution or ordinance approving

152	the levy.
153	(c) Subsections (6)(a) and (b) do not apply if all the members of the local district board
154	of trustees are elected to the board of trustees.
155	Section 2. Section 17B-1-111 is amended to read:
156	17B-1-111. Impact fee resolution Notice and hearing requirements.
157	(1) (a) If a local district wishes to impose impact fees, the board of trustees of the local
158	district shall, subject to Subsection (1)(c):
159	(i) prepare a proposed impact fee resolution that meets the requirements of Title 11,
160	Chapter 36, Impact Fees Act;
161	(ii) make a copy of the impact fee resolution available to the public at least 14 days
162	before the date of the public hearing and hold a public hearing on the proposed impact fee
163	resolution; and
164	(iii) provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at least 14 days before the date of
165	the hearing.
166	(b) After the public hearing, the board of trustees may:
167	(i) adopt the impact fee resolution as proposed;
168	(ii) amend the impact fee resolution and adopt or reject it as amended; or
169	(iii) reject the resolution.
170	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a local district may not collect an
171	impact fee under this Subsection (1) unless the legislative body of each municipality and each
172	county included within the boundaries of the local district pass a resolution or ordinance
173	approving the impact fee.
174	(ii) Subsection (1)(c)(i) does not apply if all the members of the local district board of
175	trustees are elected to the board of trustees.
176	(2) A local district meets the requirements of reasonable notice required by this section
177	if it:
178	(a) posts notice of the hearing or meeting in at least three public places within the
179	jurisdiction and publishes notice of the hearing or meeting in a newspaper of general
180	circulation in the jurisdiction, if one is available; or
181	(b) gives actual notice of the hearing or meeting.
182	(3) The local district's board of trustees may enact a resolution establishing stricter

notice requirements than those required by this section.

- (4) (a) Proof that one of the two forms of notice required by this section was given is prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.
- (b) If notice given under authority of this section is not challenged within 30 days from the date of the meeting for which the notice was given, the notice is considered adequate and proper.
 - Section 3. Section **17D-1-103** is amended to read:

17D-1-103. Special service district status, powers, and duties -- Limitation on districts providing jail service.

- (1) A special service district:
- (a) is a body corporate and politic with perpetual succession, separate and distinct from the county or municipality that creates it;
 - (b) is a quasi-municipal corporation; and
- (c) may sue and be sued.

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- (2) A special service district may:
- 198 (a) exercise the power of eminent domain possessed by the county or municipality that 199 creates the special service district;
 - (b) enter into a contract that the governing authority considers desirable to carry out special service district functions, including a contract:
 - (i) with the United States or an agency of the United States, the state, an institution of higher education, a county, a municipality, a school district, a local district, another special service district, or any other political subdivision of the state; or
 - (ii) that includes provisions concerning the use, operation, and maintenance of special service district facilities and the collection of fees or charges with respect to commodities, services, or facilities that the district provides;
 - (c) acquire or construct facilities;
 - (d) acquire real or personal property, or an interest in real or personal property, including water and water rights, whether by purchase, lease, gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, and whether the property is located inside or outside the special service district, and own, hold, improve, use, finance, or otherwise deal in and with the property or property right;
- (e) sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the

214 special service district's property or assets, including water and water rights; 215 (f) mortgage, pledge, or otherwise encumber all or any part of the special service 216 district's property or assets, including water and water rights; 217 (g) enter into a contract with respect to the use, operation, or maintenance of all or any 218 part of the special service district's property or assets, including water and water rights; 219 (h) accept a government grant or loan and comply with the conditions of the grant or 220 loan; 221 (i) use an officer, employee, property, equipment, office, or facility of the county or 222 municipality that created the special service district, subject to reimbursement as provided in 223 Subsection (3); 224 (i) employ one or more officers, employees, or agents, including one or more 225 engineers, accountants, attorneys, or financial consultants, and establish their compensation; 226 (k) subject to Subsection (5)(a), designate an assessment area and levy an assessment 227 as provided in Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; 228 (1) contract with a franchised, certificated public utility for the construction and 229 operation of an electrical service distribution system within the special service district; 230 (m) borrow money and incur indebtedness; 231 (n) as provided in Part 5, Special Service District Bonds, issue bonds for the purpose of 232 acquiring, constructing, and equipping any of the facilities required for the services the special 233 service district is authorized to provide, including: 234 (i) bonds payable in whole or in part from taxes levied on the taxable property in the 235 special service district; 236 (ii) bonds payable from revenues derived from the operation of revenue-producing 237 facilities of the special service district; 238 (iii) bonds payable from both taxes and revenues; 239 (iv) guaranteed bonds, payable in whole or in part from taxes levied on the taxable 240 property in the special service district; 241 (v) tax anticipation notes; 242 (vi) bond anticipation notes;

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(vii) refunding bonds;

(viii) special assessment bonds; and

(ix) bonds payable in whole or in part from mineral lease payments as provided in
 Section 11-14-308;
 (o) except as provided in Subsection (4) <u>and subject to Subsection (5)(b)</u>, impose fees

- (o) except as provided in Subsection (4) and subject to Subsection (5)(b), impose fees or charges or both for commodities, services, or facilities that the special service district provides;
- (p) provide to an area outside the special service district's boundary, whether inside or outside the state, a service that the special service district is authorized to provide within its boundary, if the governing body makes a finding that there is a public benefit to providing the service to the area outside the special service district's boundary;
- (q) provide other services that the governing body determines will more effectively carry out the purposes of the special service district; and
 - (r) adopt an official seal for the special service district.

- (3) Each special service district that uses an officer, employee, property, equipment, office, or facility of the county or municipality that created the special service district shall reimburse the county or municipality a reasonable amount for what the special service district uses.
- (4) (a) A special service district that provides jail service as provided in Subsection 17D-1-201(10) may not impose a fee or charge for the service it provides.
- (b) Subsection (4)(a) may not be construed to limit a special service district that provides jail service from:
- (i) entering into a contract with the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state to provide jail service for compensation; or
- (ii) receiving compensation for jail service it provides under a contract described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), a special service district may not levy an assessment under Subsection (2)(k) unless the legislative body of the county and each municipality included within the boundaries of the local district pass a resolution or ordinance approving the levy.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), a special service district may not collect a fee described in Subsection (2)(o) unless the legislative body of the county and each municipality included within the boundaries of the special service district pass a resolution or

ordinance approving the fee.

277 (c) Subsections (5)(a) and (b) do not apply if all the members of the special service

278 <u>district administrative control board are elected to the administrative control board.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 2-1-10 7:30 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 283 - Fees and Assessment Levies in Local and Special Service Districts

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Local governments could experienced reduced revenues from fees.

2/5/2010, 4:16:43 PM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A./Attny: VA

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst